It contains about 45,000 people, and an elec-torate of about 7000, of whom 1000 are

conservatives.

Conservatives.

Speaking at Carlow after the result of the elections was made known. Parnell said he was not disheartened, and that he would continue to consolidate the Independent men of every parish, county and city and put issues before the country at every election.

Not in Fighting Trim.

Callao, July S.—Passengers arriving from Valparaiso and Iquique state that the situation of the Chilian insurgents is des-

pay. The insurgents have been able to obtain only 800 rifles in bad order, bought in Panama. Most of the inhabitants of Iqui-

Young Gladstone's Funeral.

International Federation of Miners.

LONDON, July 8.-Mr. Burt, member of parliament, who attended the convention of

Spain for Peace.

The Slavers Defeated.

IN THE B. I. T.

A Murderer's and Cattle Thief's

Bonds Forfeited.

FIFTY FAMILIES ARRESTED.

To Be Set Across Red River in Texas and

Warned Not to Return-Cattle Taxes

Up and the Latter Down Intruders' Matters.

river into Texas and warned not to return

to the Territory again under heavy fines.
The cattle tax of \$1 per head from all par

ties holding over five head of cattle, is be-

ing collected by the militia, and the wires of illegal pasture fences are being cut. Governor Byrd is now in Washington

conferring with the department and has wired Permit Collector McLane to issue no more permits until further or-

ders. Great interest is taken here in the

matter, and all sorts of rumors are affoat as

Special to the Gazette.

FARMERS STRIKE.

Will Hold Back Their Wheat and Cotton for Higher Prices.

EXPERIMENT ON A BIG SCALE.

A Great Combination of Six Million Members of the Farmers' Organization.

Legislation Too Slow-The Farmers Hope to Form a Combination That Will Result in a Profit to All Agriculturists.

A New Reilef Scheme.

Special to the Gazette. Chicago, Inn., July 8.-A morning paper

Chrosco, Lin., July 8.—A morning paper devotes three columns to the publication of what purports to be a secret circular to be issued to the farmers of the nation unfolding the development of a plan to force up the price of the present crop of wheat.

The paper says: "it is proposed to withhold this year's wheat crop from the market until the farmers can get their own prices, or at least a price considerably above the average. It suggests a great combination of 6,000,000 members of the farmers' organizations. Impressed by the failure of the Butterworth option bill and other measures to prevent trading in futother measures to prevent trading in fut-ures on farm products, the farmers are now, through their official novisers, at last proposing to go on a strike for higher prices. Legislation is declared to be too slow and inoffectual, and as the conditions of the crop and market appear anspectous, the producers, when organized, may hope to form a combination that will result in a profit to sit agriculturists."

St. Love. Mo. July 8. Referring to the circular purporting to come from Alliance sources as to the storing of wheat and other product. lance sources as to the storing of wheat and other products to "shorten" the market, President J. B. Dins of the National business agents association of the Alliance said testa; that the national officers had given some attention to the matter. Dins said he did not believe that the movement would be general. As the matter stands now tests are to be made in two states, Kansas and Georgia. In the former grains will be stored while the farmers of Georgia will hold back their cotton. The movement will have the cordial support of the united Alliance, and the result will be watched with interest by the farmers everywhere.

Dissatisfied with the Price of Cotton.

CHARLESTON, S. C. July 8.—The low crices of culton are causing great dissatis-action to the farmers in this state, and various propositions have been made to limit the production by a decrease of acreage, by plowing up one-fourth of the growing crop and by other devices. The Formers' All-ance of Marlborough county, in this state, has adopted a resolution in favor of limiting the acreage, and recommending a conven-tion of cotton-growers of the South irretion of cotton-growers of the South, irre-spective of class or color, to meet not later than December 1 next.

Holding Back.

Special to the Gazette McKenner, Courts County, Tex., July 8.—Grain is not being marketed freely. The clevator closes down to morrow. Wheat, 131₂ : Oats. 28.

DELTA COUNTY KILLING.

James Fisher Kills His Brother-In-Law Austin Hardle-A Little Girl Mixed

Correspondence of the Gazette.

Comvence, Henre County, Tex., July?.— Late vesterday evening news reached us of an unprovoked killing in Delta county Sun-day morning, about ten miles east of here. The facts, as related by a party in the neighborhood, are as follows: One Mr. Hardle and James, Fisher, brothers in the Hardie and dames Fisher, brothers in law, attended a pienic towether the day before and appeared to be on the best of terms. Sunday morning Fisher went to the home with Mardie teld him that he intended to make a better man of him and put a stop to Hardie and his little nine-vear-old daugh-ter and demanded of Hardie to acknowledge that he was guilty of the charge, or that he (Fisher) would bill him, flardie said he would not acknowledge anything he the direction of Cooper, and on his way met Hardle's little girl (the one in ques-tion), in company with some other children, and calling her assue told her he had killed a man. She used if the man be had killed was any akin to him. He said yes, a little, and that he must go on to Cooper and give and that he must go on to Cooper and give himself up and have his neck troken or kill himself. Esq. 3.3. Miller went over and took Hardie's automortem statement, and declared the facts substantially as above narrated. From the evidence ad-duced it is generally believed that Fisher had been tampering with Hardie's little girl, his more, and that he killed Hardie faction detection. earing detection. Fisher is now in jail at

SDOT HIS BROTHER IN-LAW, Correspondence of the Casette.

COOPER, DELTA COUNTY, TEX., July 5,-James Fisher this morning, ten nilles west from Cooper, shot his brother-in-law, Austin Hardie, it is thought fatally. Fisher is in fall. He has nothing to sat concerning the matter. Hardie and Fisher had always been good friends.

DYING MAN'S STATEMENT. Correspondence of the Cazette

Cooper, Delta County, Tex., July 6.—
Austin Hardie, who was shot by James
Fisher vesierday morning died vesterday
evening and was buried this evening. There is considerable excitement in the neighbor-hood where the tragedy occurred. Mr. Hardie, before dying, made a sworn statement, which is as follows:

I went out in the field to get some reasting-ears. Fisher came up with a pistol.

He said he was going to make a man of me or kill me. I thought he was joking, and asked him what was the matter. He told asked him what was the matter. He told me not to come any further. I told him that he was taking me on surprise. He said, you know all about it, sir. If I was as mean as you, I would shoot my own brains out. I told him to explain himself before he went any further. He said I had been fooling with my little twelve-year-old girl. I told him he had the advantage of me, I could not help myself. He said if I would neknowledge that I had, and would not do ngain, he would not kill me. I told him that was something I would not do; I could not acknowledge something I never thought He said, then you won't acknowledge to her, then he could go ahead with his shooting. He said there was no use talk-ing about it. He said, well, you have got to scknowledge or 1 will kill you. I told him I would not do it. He then shot me. I ran at him, and he shot at me again and missed I grabbed at his pistol and he hit me he head with it. I grabbed they and

ith it. I grabbed then, and I get hold of the pistol and

thing,more, only hold the pistol to keep him from shooting me, until my wife came, when I turned the pistol loose. He then went away. [Signed] A. A. Hardir. Sworn and subscribed to before me this July 5, 1891. J. J. Miller, Notary Public, Delta County, Tex.

The Whisky Trust Cases.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 8.—A final decision of the indictments aganst ex-Secretary Gibson of the whisky trust was postponed until the August term of court this morning by mutual consent of the attorneys in the case. All the cases have been quashed except the one for an attempt to commit arson, and it will be argued at the August term of court.

Wanamaker to Testify Again.

Wanamaker to Testify Again.

PRILADELPHIA, PA., July 8.—The subcommittee of the finance committee of the
council to-day notified John Wanamaker,
Samuel B. Huey, Effingham B. Morris,
William V. McKean, managing editor of
the Ledger, Robert M. C. Wade, its city
editor, that they would be called on to
testify Friday afternoon. They were
asked to comply to avoid the formal service
of subpona.

Minnesota Alliance Divided.

St. Paul, Minn., July 8.—The state ex-ecutive committee of the Farmers' Al-liance met yesterday. Mr.: Donnelly, ap-pointed chairman by the Cincinnati con-ference, presented the names of the full state committee, which was objected to by Schator Hampe, the leader of the anti-Don-rolly facility. A committee of five warnelly faction. A committee of five was ap-pointed to report a compromise between the two factions, which was done. In the afternoon when the committee was named by the compromise committee ex-President Palle denounced Editor Fish of the Great West as a traitor and liar. The new state committee met last night.

Boys in Trouble-Took Morphine.

Paris, Lamar Countr, Tex., July 8.—
Two more boys, one aged seven and one aged
twelve are in trouble for letting their angry
passions lead them to the use of apocket
knives as means of squaring boyish rows.
Complaint was filed against John Morton
by A. E. Venable on yesterday charging
him with beating up a young son of Venable.

bie.

William Moss, a carpenter, went to a drug store yesterday and asked for 15 cents worth of morphine and eight grains were given him. In a short while he came back given him. In a short while he came back and asked if there was enough of it to hart him. He was told there was plenty to kill him. Thinking it only a dose he had taken it all. The druggist hurried around to a doctor's office where stomach pumps and things were used with great success.

HEAVY SILVER SALES.

VERY LARGE ORDERS FOR SIL-VER BULLION.

The Manchester Guardian's Report on the Cotton Goods Trade-Reports of the Monsoon.

Heavy Silver Sales.

Special to the Gazette.

Manchester, July 8.—The Guardian in a commercial article says the tone of yes-Other departments complain of scarcity of demand, which is attributed to weakness of cotton. India merchants ap-pear to have more orders. It is evident that the reassuring reports regarding the progress of the monsoon are bringing in-creased inquiries for goods from native

CLOSE CALLS.

A Man Knocked from the Track By an Engine-Two Engines Come Near Colliding-Jailed for Misdemeanor.

SHERMAN, GRAYSON COUNTY, TEX., July struck by a freight train yesterday afternoon and knocked from the track. He was bruised about the head, arm and back, but if not hurt internally, is not dangerously injured. The same train came very near running into the west-bound passenger train at Choctaw, seven miles east of the city, in an attempt to make a siding, being behind time. The cow-catchers were within a few feet of each other when stopped. Great confusion and terror prevailed on the pasnger train by those who saw the dans d many jumped to save their lives. Only e party was hurt, a child in the arms of father, as he jumped from the train,

as iron bridge bolts, spikes, etc., on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, which

ice, are not known. The cases of assault to murder G. A. Jackson, fixed for to-morrow in the Whitewright court, will not very likely come to trial, as Jackson, who received two shots in the melee. Is still very sore, and insists that he cannot possibly attend the trial. it? I told him to give me a better showing—take the little gir! and take to her, and if she would say I had ever said such a thing day for him. The GAZETTE readers will remain this one. Down mer met lack. day for him. The GAZETTE readers will remember this case. Four men met Jack-son in the road. blind-folded him and shot him twice. Three men are under arrest, two of whom appear to have gun-shot wounds on them, Jackson having fired in his escaping from them Jackson had family troubles, and several parties in the Cannon neighborhood were in various ways mixed up in the affair, some as witnesses

PETER'S PENCE.

The Chilian Insurgents in Desperate Straits, Without Money or Arms.

Parnell Defeated in the Carlow Election. The Emperor to Submit His Guildhall Speech to Queen Victoria for Approval.

ulation became known. As Manager Folchi had placed Peter's pence money, or

part of it, in Roman speculations which had

at first brought in good returns, and which only lately decreased in value, the actual

losses have not been great, and, in fact, at

000 lire to cover the extraordinary expenses

In any case the pope has been kept in ignorance of these speculations, and it is known that he disapproves and has always disap-

To Bridle the Kaiser's Tongue

London, July 8.—The emperor and empress of Germany, after having breakfast with Queen Victoria, drove to Frogundre and visited the royal mausoleum. The imperial party afterwards lunched at Wind-

sor, and were then driven to Cumberland

Lodge, where the silver wedding of Princ and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Ho

stein was celebrated. The emperor and

empress were present at the attractive gar-den party at Cumberland Lodge, which was the main feature of the silver wedding

festivities. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Edin-burgh, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Lord and Lady Salisbury returned to

Truth says that the queen has stipulated

that Emperor William of Germany shall write out the speech which he is to make at Guidhall on Friday in reply to the address of welcome which will be there made by the recorder on the part of the corporation.

After having written out this speech, ac-

cording to Truth, the emperor must submit

to the queen for approval, that this may act as a curb to the young emperor's tongue. The emperor is only to read those portions of his written speech which may have met

Parnell's Final Defeat.

Dunity, July 8.-The Parnellite candi-

with the queen's sanction.

London to-day

proved of all kinds of Catholic banks.

company's affairs. The charge made by a committee against the present president and interesting.
Railway bonds were dull and strong.

terday's market was dull throughout and fair inquiry in Eastern departments but the offers were too low for producers to dealers, yet trade is seriously checked by the uncertain future course of exchange, In the event of an important rise a repeti-tion of the troubles of 1890 is feared,

Exports were exceedingly dull. Some orders for particular spinnings were placed at Friday's rates for yarns. Occasionally spinners being pressed, sellers are accept ing lower prices. A few prints and other finishing cloths are very steady. Others were weak. Heavier goods in moderate

The latter, as he jumped from the train, falling on the little one.

T. M. Coffman was jailed here last evening, bound over from Whitewright, for obstructing, or rather placing articles such the last bridge below and the last such was the bridge below and the same place of the last such that was the last such that the last such that was the last such that the last such that the last such that was the last such that the last suc were found by the section crew just in time to prevent a wreck. The intentions, whether to rob or kill or prompted by mai-

turned it. He then kicked me two or three in court. Cannon, Hedrix and Gray are the times. I got so weak I could not do any parties held under bond for the assault.

Carlow elections yesterday. Mr. Parnell admitted this was his stronghold and if he were defeated there was nothing left for him to fall back on in political life. The result was, Parnellite 1389 votes, McCarthyite 3755, a majority of 2216. Carlow is the smallest county in Ireland.

Manager Folchi and the Old Commission Dismissed.

A ROMAN SPECULATOR.

St. Peter's Pence. ROME, July 8 .- Some additional and important communications from the usual and reliable sources in regard to the crisis in St. Peter's pence have just come to hand. It has already been announced that the pope has dismissed Manager Folchi and the old administration, and that he has appointed administration, and that he has appointed in their places a commission consisting of Manager Apolloni, Dr. Ruggeries and Aloise Mazell, to whom he has given full powers. No one, however, has been able to find out the exact motive or the real secret of the affair which has brought about this important change. It was known that Manager Folchi's dis-missal was decided upon on account of losses sustained by St. Peter's pence, and losses sustained by St. Peter's pence, and because of imprudent investments and loans which had been made under his administration, but that was all. It has now become known that Manager Folchi, last winter, supported by Prince Buoncompagni and Baron Lazzaroni resolved, in order to save the Banco if Beautiful Parking the Vestions had to design the control of the period of the p di Roma, in which the Vatican held 10,000 out of 12,000 shares, besides other securi-ties, to establish first in Paris and London and afterwards in Rome, Berlin and New York a syndicate of Catholic banks with the object of absorbing the financial se-curities of Rome, which were known to have been in a disastrous condition, and to restore them to vitality, while at the same time raising the value of the derestore them to vitality, while at the same time raising the value of the depreciated securities. Above all, they wanted to save the Banco di Roma, intending (as they eventually did) to entirely reconstruct it. The Banco di Roma was created with a nominal capital of 60,000,000 lire (\$1,200,000) divided, as already stated, into 12,000 shares, but the real work ing capital consisted of 30,000,000 lire, \$600,000. Manager Folchi having taken on account of the Vatican 10,000 shares, the administration of St. Peter's pence found itself involved nominally to the extent of 50,000,000 lire, although really only to the extent of 25,000,000 lire. Manager Folchi had mercover deposited in this bank the sum of 3,000,000 lire. At that time financial circles in Rome were interested in supporting the creation of these Catholic banks, and they were desirous of helping this financial movement in order to put the depreciated securities on a firmer put the depreciated securities on a firmer footing. Consequently Manager Folchi proposed to the commission of cardinals (then purely a consultative body) that the Vatican should enter into the combination to the extent of 3,000,000 line. He warmly supported the project, urging that the Roman securities of the Vatican and Special to the Gazette.

New York, July 8.—To-day's stock market was one of the dullest on record. Whatever movement there was seemed to be in the direction of higher prices. Louisville and Nashville was the strong feature.

Chicago Gas was week.

Transactions in silver were very large, but the price did not change much.

The recent slight movement in Southern Pacific called Villard securities bears no evidence of connection with Mr. Villard. His return to this country was seized upon by a few traders as a pretext for a little upward movement in these stocks just as prior to July 1 the fiction of an investment demand was seized upon as a pretext for an advance in the general market. The Villard "cook" was so diminutive that it was hardly worth talking about.

The mest interesting fluancial news of file day was contained in developments concerning the Oregon Pacific railroad commany's affairs. The charge made lya at the pope had not been informed of this arbitrary speculation, and as the commission was only informed of it when it had taken place. Manager Folchi was called to order, was afterwards called to order. had taken place, Manager Folchi was called to order, was afterwards dismissed, and the commission, hitherto purely consultative, became a deliberative body. Three years have clapsed since the effort was first made to found a Catholic bank in New York, and then the archbishop of New York was compelled to intervene and deny the responsibility of holy see, Last winter, however, another endeavor in this direction was made, but the combination again did not succeed. But this last time as Baron Lazzaroni, a rich banker, and Manager Folchi (with the supposed support of the Vatican) were promoters of the old idea, it was believed that success was assured. Now however, the fall of Manager Folchi has put every-thing in peril. The pope it should be added has never entered into and never will enter into a combination of this sort.
The money Manager Folchi sent to
Paris was withdrawn when his spec-

to the arrests made by militia troops, but they are mostly without foundation

Special to the Gazette. OKLAHOMA CERY, O. T., July 8.-When the United States court convened here to-day the first case called was that of the United States against James, or "Red. McCarty, under indictment for the murder of Sam McPherson. McCarty was out on a \$1000 bond, and failed to respond to his name when called in court. The bond was leclared forfeited.
Felix Young, under bond for cattle steal-

ing, failed to materialize also, and his bond was likewise forteited. He wrote a letter to his victims here from some point in Arizona, stating that he had stolen cattle

WEATHERFORD CHAUTAUOUA.

The Programme as Carried Out Yesterday. To Have a Moonlight Picnic.

losses have not been great, and, in fact, at first a profit of about a million and a half lire was made. Summed up briefly the situation is about as follows: When Manager Folchi took up the administration of the Vatican's finances he had under his control about 25,000,000 lire. He left after eight years' administration about 37,000,000 lire, of which, however, 6,000,000 lire are still in danger, as it consists of loans made to Reman princes and of a large number of depreciated securities. At WEATHERFORD, PARKER COUNTY, TEX., July 8.—This has been a big day at the Chautauqua encampment. The following

number of depreciated securities. At the same time Manager Folchi has paid over each year to the pope the sum of 120,is the programme as carried out:
FORENOON.
Music by the Harmony club. ood live to cover the extraordinary expenses of the Vatican. Consequently Manager Folchi's adversaries can only reproach him with making imprudent investments and with mismanagement of the affairs of the Catholic banks. The reaction, consequently, is already beginning to be noticed in his favor, and many Roman groups are beginning to think that Manager Folchi's rivals acted too violently, in any case the pope has been kept in igno-Devotional exercises, Rev. D. B. Cockreli president Trinity university, 9 to 10 o'clock. 1. Minister' class, Dr. J. L. Dickens. 2. Children's class, Mrs. Dr. Farr, 10 to 11

o'clock. Lecture: "Life of the Body," Dr. Miller, Lecture: 11 to 12 o'clock. AFTERNOON.

Bible Study-Dr. R. V. Foster, 3 to Primary Normal Work-Rev. R. W. Lewis, superintendent Sunday-school work, Fort Worth, s to 5 o'clock. Military drill-Frontier Guards and Col-

lege Boys, 7 to 8 o'clock.

Music furnished by the Mineral Wells cornet band. EVENING Grand concert-Music by Harmony club, 8:30 o'clock.

8:30 o'clock.

At a regular meeting of Lone Star Lodge
No. 4, Knights of Pythias, last night, the
lodge decided to give a nice basket moonlight picnic in the near future at the Chaupark. Committees to that end were

LEAVES THE TRACK.

Wrecked Near Muskogee-No One Badly Hurt,

DENISON, GRAYSON COUNTY, July 8.—The south-bound Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train, due here at 4 o'clock this morning, was wrecked a few miles north of Muskogee and did not arrive until late this evening. The mail car left the rails while the train was running twenty-five miles an hour, and was followed by the entire train. The mail, baggage, express and smoking cars all turned completely over, but no one was hurt except a colored porter, who re-

A SWEET INFANT.

Senator Plumb's Small Potato Industry After Money.

BOUNTY ON MAPLE SUGAR.

The Shrewd Producers of the Saccharine Crystals Grabbing for Gold.

And the People, They Pay the McKinley Fiddler While the Vermonters Trip the Light Fantastic - Hayti and Uncle Sam-The Itata Again.

perate. They are without money. Their vessels are in bad condition and without ammunition. The army, which comprises 3000 to 4000 "Rotes," do not receive their Maple Sugar Galore. Special to the Gazette. Washington, July 8.—The growers of maple sugar are literally pouring upon the treasury their applications for bounty under the new law which went into effect on July 1. At the internal revenue office que, Pizagua and Antofagasta have emi-grated to Southern Chili or to Peru. The French residents in Chili and the Chilian government await with tranquility the decision of the French tribunals regard-ing the vessels constructed there for ac-count of the government of Chili. They have confidence in the integrity of the French judges and in President Carnot. officials are amazed at the magnitude of this officials are amazed at the magnitude of this infant industry, and overwhelmed with the labor resulting from the cagerness of ex-Senator Edmunds' pet protected industry to get its fingers into the treasury. The law grants a bounty of two cents a pound on all American raw sugars produced in the United States of a certain grade, and as the output is estimated at about 450,000,000 pounds a sum of \$9,000,000 will be required LONDON, July 8.-The funeral of the late W. H. Gladstone, eldest son of the great.
English statesman, took place to-day at Hawarden. The procession of mourners was headed by Rt. Hon. E. W. Gladstone, the dead man's father, and Henry Gladstone, brother of deceased. The friends of the Gladstone family followed the body to grave. to meet it. When this particular item in the tariff bill was under discussion in the senate, Senator Plumb took occasion to refer to it sneeringly as the "small potato" industry, and one that only the Vermont producer was materially interested in.

Pravious to and following Saturday last Previous to and following Saturday last the applications for registration have been pouring in from maple-gugar growers in Vermont, Michigan, Ohio. Maryland, Penn-sylvania and New York. The law pro-vides that those who produce 500 pounds, 80 per cent of which is saccharine, shall reminers' delegates at Cologne, states that the constitution of the International Fed-eration of Miners has been framed and will be submitted to the congress in London so per cent of which is saccharine, shall receive a bounty of 1½ cents. All those producing 90 per cent saccharine shall receive a bounty of 2 cents a pound. The beet sugar industry, which the law is specially designed to foster, is confined principally to Utah, Nebraska and Southern California. The largest beet-sugar plant on the continent is at Salt Lake City. Under the provisions of the law little if any of the bounty provided for will be distributed until 1892. The beet-sugar producers will not be able to get their product upon the market much before January or February next. Cane cutting in Louisiana does not generally begin before November, and the product cannot be got ready for market before March or April, which is about the time maple-sugar producers are also able to get their output ready. Madrin, July 8.—Premier Canovas del Castillo in a speech in the chamber of depu-ties said Spain only sought to maintain the statu quo. He desired to increase the fleet and strengthen the fortifications, but only for defense. Spain's relations with the United States were never more cordial than

London, July 8.—Advices received here from the Congo Free State announce that a series of bloody battles were fought on the upper Congo and Aruwimi rivers in January and February last between the state troops and Arab slave traders. The slavers were routed everywhere and were suing for peace when the advices referred to were said. Haytien News.

Hippolyte's minister of state, in a firman, declares that the Haytien government will never allow a foreign naval station to be established at Mole St. Nicholas, and denies that he ever promised to cede or sell Mole St. Nicholas to the United States government. He contends that the execution of Rigard was fully justified, as Rigard was a citizen of Hayti, and refuses to allow France any indemnity on this score.

any indemnity on this score.

Affairs have become more tranquil. The Haytien government has friendly feelings toward the United States government, and resents the proposed interference by European powers in the internal troubles of Hayti.

The Itala's Case.

WASHINGTON, July S.-The secretary of Washington, July S.—The secretary of the treasury has authorized the acceptance of the offer of the master of the Chilian steamer Itata to pay \$500 for violation of our navigation laws in having cleared from San Die go, Cal., without the necessary permit. This is the full legal penalty for such an offense, but its settlement has no bearing on the other charges against the officers of the vessel, to-wit. Kidnaping a Federal officer and violating the neutrality laws, and although the officers of the Itata have compromised their offense against the navigation laws, they may still be amenable to prosecution on the latter charges. ARDMORE, I. T., July S.—C. J. Garvin of White Bead Hill was in this city to-day, and brings news that Agent Bennett and the Indian militia have held fifty families under arrest as intruders, near Taber mountain, who will be carried across Red ble to prosecution on the latter charges.

A FALLING METEOR.

Dallasites Treated to a Little Meteoric Display-The Dallas Artiflery Company Banqueted.

Special to the Gazette.

Dallas, Tex., July 8 .- Just before dark to-night a large falling meteor was seen from this point. It first appeared high in the heavens, and passed downward and dis-appeared in the southwest. It was very large and of intense brightness. After dis-appearance the ball about the size of a hat in appearance, and resembling smoke, re-mained stationary for about ten minutes. These three balls were fixed a short dis-tance apart. The tail of the meteor looked to be several feet long, and brilliant in appsarance.

The Dallas artillery, which recently won

first place at the International drill at In-dianapolis, arrived home to-night on the Texas and Pacific Cannon Ball. A large and enthusiastic crowd of Dallasites, with a brass band, met the boys at the depot, giving them a rousing reception. The victors were escorted to the Oak Cliff hotel, where a sumptuous banquet was spread for them, after which a dance was indulged in. Dallas can well feel proud of this company, and to-night nothing is too good for them.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

A Thirteen-Year-Old Boy Meets an Instant but Horrible Death in McLennan County.

Special to the Gazette. WACO, TEX., July S .- A distressing death from lightning occurred fifteen miles south-east of Waco at a town called Battle. Willie Dean, a boy aged thirteen, was in close pursuit of a cow, mounted on his pony, Just as he dashed past the residence of Mr. D. H. Maddern, a lightning bolt descended from a cloud overhead, and the boy, the pony and the cow fell dead, scorched horri-bly by the electric current from the skies. Mr. Maddern and his wife and two little

daughters, who were standing at an open window, were shocked to insensibility by the same bolt. To-day the unfortunate youth was buried with unusual pomp for a SOME ESTIMATES

Of the Damage Done by the Recent Tor-

nado and Rain in Louislana. Special to the Gazette. New Orleans, La. July S.—One more tornado was heard from to-day, that at Summit, Miss., immediately on the Louisana line, where two children were killed Monday and five or six adults injured.

It is possible to-day to make some definite estimate of the damage to the crops from the storm of Monday and Sunday, and the loss is greater than was at first thought. loss is greater than was at first thought. It is put down for \$150,000 by the Baton Rouge tornado, which was limited to three parishes, east of the Mississippi, East Baton Rouge and West Feliciana, west of the river. Considerable damage was inflicted in St. Landry, St. Mary, Iberia, Vermillion, Lafayette and West Baton Rouge parishes, the corn suffering most, then fences and outhouses, and cotton only slightly. The rainfall for Mon-

day and Tuesday exceeded ten inches in thirty-three hours, and coming after a long drouth and flooding the fields proved injurious. Four sugar houses were blown down. The loss to the crops, without including that to buildings, will amount to fully \$250,000 for that portion of the state west of the Mississippi river, or a total of \$400,000 for the state.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Dutch cabinet has resigned. James Runciman, the English literateur,

At Victoria, B. C., yesterday the steamer Danube arrived with 18,00 scal skins, caught outside Behring sea.

The flow of lava from Mount Vesuvius has increased. The lava has now reached the rear of the observatory.

Mayor R. C. Randolph was appointed re-ceiver yesterday of the Bank of Commerce of Sheffield, Ala., which failed Tuesday.

Off Gibralter yesterday the Anchor line steamer Utopia, which was sunk by collis-ion with the iron-clad Anson, March 17 last, was raised.

The attempt to disarm the Seattle miners

failed. Each party suspects the other as not acting in good faith, and very few guns were surrendered. At Springfield, Mo., Congressman-elect Fyan fell on a broken sidewalk, and fractured his right arm and thigh while return-

ing home vesterday. The executive board of the Knights of Labor have decided upon Toledo, Ohio, as the next meeting place of the assembly on Tuesday, November 10.

It is reported that if Count Von Munster, who is credited with making a statement relative to Frince Bismarck's dismissal, does not deny it Count Herbert Bismarck will challenge him.

In New York city Sydney Strieve, aged twenty-two, blew out his brains in the presence of his betrothed last night. He was a member of the firm of Miller, Shiere & Co shirt manufacturers.

At Deadwood, S. D., County Judge Plow-At Deadwood, S. D. County Judge Plow-men has decided the prohibition law is un-constitutional, as the act embraced a sub-ject not named in the title. The state will appeal to the supreme court.

The steamship Lake Superior arrived at Montreal from Liverpool yesterday, and reports having encountered a terrific storm. One man was maimed for life and the pas-sengers lost all their belongings. The hur-ricane lasted nearly three days.

GREER COUNTY CASE.

Attorney - General Culberson and Judge Clark Returned.

UNITED STATES NOT READY.

The Time Well Spent and Mach Valuable Data Gathered-The Rayner Lasso's Editor in Town-Doings at the Capital City.

Austrin, Tex., July S.—Attorney-General Culberson, who, in company with Judge George Clark, counsel for the state, has been in Washington and New York on the Greer county case, returned to Austin yesterday. They were called to Washington by a notice from the counsel for the United States that they would, on June 25, begin to take oral testimony for the government. On arriving, there, however, the United States' counsel were not ready to proceed by reason of the difficulty of securing the attendance of witnesses which was not known until the state's counsel were en route, and when it was too hate to intercept them. But the time spent there was well utilized. The gentlemen named, together with exattorney-General Garland, who is also employed as counsel for the state, went thoroughly over the case and fully agreed on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on the same points 70 cents. Add to the latter 17 cents charged on th Austin, Tex., July 8.—Attorney-General Culberson, who, in company with Judge George Clark, counsel for the state, has been in Washington and New York on the thoroughly over the case and fully agreed on the policy to be pursued and arranged the line of procedure for the introduction of evidence by the state. It is understood that the United States will not conclude its testimony before October or November of this year, at which time the state will begin the introduction of its testimony. If this be true, the case will probably not be finally submitted before the latter part of the

October term of court, which usually adjourns about the first of June.

In conversation with your reporter the attorney-general said: "Our visit to Washington, though it did not accomplish the specific purpose intended, was entirely satisfactory. While there in consultation with Mr. Garland we determined months believed. Mr. Garland we determined upon the policy to be pursued by the state in the case and arranged the line of evidence to be introduced in its behalf. We spent several days in Washington and New York in quest of evidence for the state and found much valu-able testimony in the shape of the debates of congress, executive documents, ancient maps and histories and exploring expedi-tions, much of which has not heretofore been generally known, and was not introduced in evidence before the joint commis-sion of 1886. What the result of the case will be, of course, cannot be known, and it would be improper to express an opinion, though it may be said generally that upon this examination of the case counsel feel much encouraged. It may be that the court will decline to determine the issue in-volved in the suit upon the merits. The state, in its political capacity, has never au-thorized the institution of the suit against it, and except by its consent it cannot be sued. Governor Ross, it is true, directed counsel to make answer for the state, but it may be that the supreme court of its own motion will not consider this sufficient authority for the appearance of the state as defendant. The legislature, speaking for the state, has expressed its opinion that this controversy should be determined by the usual method of arbitra-tion. The question at issue being the de-termination of the boundary line between two sovereignties, is generally con-sidered to be political in its nature, over which the courts ordinarily have no jurisdiction, and it is probable that the supreme court will decline to proceed with the case. If the court should take this view of the subject, the question will remain undecided. and will be remanded to the two govern-ments for future decision. If these objec-tions can be obviated and the court should feel authorized to determine the issues in volved, in my judgment the state has the advantage."
Will L. Sargent, the pugnacious editor

of the Rayner Lasso, a vigorous Alliance paper published in Stonewall county, is here on business. He says that some of his friends are pushing him for chairman of the Alliance meeting at Fort Worth Fri-day and Saturday. He is one of the most active of the anti-sub-treasury wing most active of the anti-sub-treasury wing of the Alliance, and does not spare the Macune faction in his paper. They get no mercy at his hands. Immediately after the Fort Worth meeting he will turn over a new leaf, or, what is better, open a new book with fortune. Life on the plains is too dreary for an old bachelor like William, who preposes to find in wedlock the solace that it alone can supply. He goes at once to it alone can supply. He goes at once to Crawford, Miss., where he weds on July 13. Chartered—The San Antonio academy;

capital, \$1000.

capital, \$1000.

Revenue deposits, \$2000.

Gen. Mabry will order an encampment for the five colored volunteer guards, to be held in August, provided rates can be had on the railroads.

The ladies' World's fair committee of Austin met and organized to-day, Mrs. W. H. Tobin presiding and Mrs. Ryan reading an interesting paper. The work of organization will be completed next Tuesday.

IT IS GRINDING.

The Commission and Railroad. ers Talking to Each Other.

SOME MIGHTY FINE TALKERS

Representing the Roads, but the Commission is Getting On to the Delivery.

Synopses of Various Grievances Presented by Merchants and Shippers, and Arguments on Both Sides Debate at Times was Hot.

Special to the Gazette.

Austra, Trx., July 8—The railway com-mission opened the conference to-day with about the usual number of traffic men present. The discussion was in the main of a character similar to those of the two

ays previous. After Chairman Rengan had read a few letters of complaint from merchants at dif-ferent points the discussion of rates was re-sumed. The sait rate was gone over again at some length.

at some length.

Mr. Marshail of the Texas salt company of Colorado City, being the new hand at the bellows. Boiled down, his grievance would be removed if the commission would order the roads to give him a blanket rate of 20 cents—to all Texas points, as that would place him on an equality with the kansas and Michigan salt makers, who enjoyed a blanket rate to common points in the state. The commission clearly understood how that rate to common points in the state. The commission clearly understood how that would benefit the Texas sait company, but appeared not to understand how the consumer would profit by it.

The Austin lime burners brought up the question of lime rates and sought to show that they are being discriminated against in

The Austin lime burners brought up the question of lime rates and sought to show that they are being discriminated against in favor of Kansas City and Missouri lime. They are given a maximum rate of 25 cen's in the state, and represented that they are unable to learn the interstate rate, because Kansas City lime comes into the state prepared. The traffic men stated that the interstate rate on lime was 46 cents to points south of the Texas and Pacific railway, and 32 cents north of it. That subject soon gave way to a vigorous and telling assault, made by Galveston on the railroads.

A lengthy and animated discussion was carried on between the traffic men and Messes. Ehrlich and Flood. Mr. Ehrlich was the chief disputant and was at times quite emphatic in his arraignment of the roads, which he claimed fixed rates in the interest of New Orleans and against Galveston. He stated that the roads in Texas were not wholly to blame, as they would veston. He stated that the roads in Texna-were not wholly to blaine, as they would protect home distributors if permitted to do so, but they were not. They were con-trolled and dominated by a power behind the throne, that directed the policy in, as well as out, of the state. To illustrate the manner of dis-crimination in favor of New Orleans the rates on coffee were taken up. Galveston gets her coffee from Brazil via New Or-leans. No coffee comes to Galveston by steamer. It ought to, but it does not Coffee is hauled from New Orleans to Galveston for 17 cents. does not Coffee is haused New Orieans to Galveston for 17 cents. The rate on coffee from New Orleans to The rate on coffee from New Orleans to

ter were approached they ferred him to the rail The state roads sent him to the interstate, and vice versa. He had been sent back and forth like a school-boy, but got forth like a school-boy, but got no satisfaction, but he thanked his heavenly Father that a tribunal now existed to which he could bring his complaints and get a hearing. It was a fact that cotton bag-ging was shipped from Galveston to St. Louis via New York. Was it fair to Galveston to show that Galveston was no rival for commercial supremacy with Dallas and Fort Worth?

Mr. Ehrlich catechised the traffic men with reference to the market from which such towns in North Texas as Abilene, Weatherford, Wills Point, Hillsboro, Sulphur Springs, Mineola and the like obtained their general merchandise. It developed that the bulk of their purchases are market with the sulface of their purchases are market with the sulface. chases were made, not in Dallas, Fort Worth or Galveston, but in New Orleans. All three, as Mr. Ehr-lich alleged, were deprived of the Texas market largely by New Orleans, be-cause she enjoyed a low freight rate. The three Texas centers had a common cause against the roads, and Dallas and Fort Worth should be here to look after their interests. New Orleans gets such a rate on Kansas City bacon as enables her to lay it down in Texas cheaper than Galvesten, So with sugar and other things.

Arguments for Galveston were set forth by Ehrlich and Flood, both good talkers and well posted. They were replied to in the main by Messrs. Newlin of the Denver and Fort Worth, Smith of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Ripley of the Texas Central, Turner and Lovett of the Texas and Pacific, the latter gentleman and Mr. Newlin of the Fort Worth and Denver doing the principal part of the

talking.

The traffic men attempted to show that Galveston was seeking to obtain a rate that would give her a monopoly of the market m the state, and that would drive out her Texas competitors.

Mr. Gresham took a hand in the talk oc-

The traffic men declared that the whole system of freight rates in the states were fixed so as to benefit Galveston, and that if she did not do business it was her fault and not the fault of the roads. If she would put on a line of steamers and get her coffee as New Orleans does she would be on an equal footing. Was it expected that the roads should furnish her with a line of steamers? The basis of the rates allowed her was the sum of the locals to and from, admitted, but Mr. Flood held that the sum of the locals was in the great majority of cases greater than the nterstate rate, and it appeared from the facts and figures cited.

The struggle between the traffic men and the Galveston merchants was hot and warm, and lasted throughout the entire

as the disputants were still at it, hamin and tongs, when Chairman Reagan pulled them asunder after 6 o'clock, in order to adjourn.

adjourn.

The commisson granted reduced rates on sawdust to the East line railroad, and also on grain and hay to Austin, Galvestou and other points. The Cotton Beit was also given reduced rates on bagging and ties to common points to meet interstate rates the same being given to the Houston, East and West Texas railroad.

Special to the Gazette. AUSTIN, TEX., July 8.—The commission and the representatives of the railroads have been in session two days, discussing the question of freight rates in a general way. The talks have been mostly in the